

DESBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1960



J. V. DVER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Desborough Urban District Council

Chairman of the Council :

H. G. GOODMAN, ESQ., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

F. C. DRAPER, ESQ.

Public Health Committee :

C. CHAMPION, ESQ. (Chairman)

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B. G. FOSTER, ESQ.

H. W. TAILBY, ESQ.

Clerk of the Council :

G. GREAVES, ESQ.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

J. V. DYER, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for :—
Burton Latimer, Corby and Rothwell Urban Districts and Kettering
Rural District.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS M. W. LANGLEY

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor :

J. HOLDSWORTH, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Meat and Foods, R.S.H.

Assistant Public Health Inspector :

K. BROOM

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75 London Road,
KETTERING.

Telephone : Kettering 2473.

May, 1961.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Desborough Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of Desborough Urban District in respect of the year ended 31st December, 1960, which has been written in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 1/61, dated 31st January, 1961.

The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of the population for 1960 is 4,860, 20 lower than the previous mid-year estimate. There were 5 more births than in 1959, giving a crude birth rate of 10.49 per 1,000 population. Deaths totalled 61, over half being due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system. Once again, there were no deaths from maternal causes. Twelve deaths were attributed to Cancer, and three to accidents, (one vehicular and two in the home). Local Authorities have unequalled opportunities for health education, and as the older Public Health problems become solved, we should turn to these newer fields, particularly home safety.

Sections C, D and E of the report were submitted by your Public Health Inspector. It is worthy of comment, that every animal slaughtered within the District for human consumption, (over 7,000), was examined. The total weight condemned was nearly two tons less than the previous year, and more important, only 11 cwts. were affected with tuberculosis.

Good progress has been made with the slum clearance programme, but much remains to be done. Many people work in Desborough who live in other districts. Builders should be encouraged to provide more houses so that these people could move into the town. Serious consideration is now being given to the re-planning of the town centre, and we can look forward to a well-laid out residential and shopping area there in the not too distant future.

Dr. C. M. Smith, County Medical Officer of Health, kindly provided the figures relating to immunisation and vaccination.

During the year, your Pupil Public Health Inspector, Mr. K. Broom, qualified. He and his tutor, Mr. Holdsworth, are to be congratulated at this achievement.

I wish to express my thanks to Mr. Holdsworth for his help and co-operation; and to Members of the Public Health Committee for the support and encouragement given to the officers of the Health Department during the year.

In conclusion, I must record my appreciation to Miss Langley for her able assistance in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN V. DYER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Comparative Statistics for the Five Year Period
1956 to 1960

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Area of the Urban District (acres)	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	4,940	4,940	4,910	4,880	4,860
Number of Live Births	68	65	61	46	51
Legitimate	66	64	61	45	49
Illegitimate	2	1	—	1	2
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	13.77	13.16	12.42	9.43	10.49
Number of Still Births	3	2	1	—	1
Legitimate	3	2	1	—	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	42.25	29.85	16.13	—	19.23
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.61	0.40	0.20	—	0.21
Number of Deaths	48	65	52	59	61
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	9.72	13.16	10.59	12.09	12.55
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	4	—	1	—	3
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	58.82	—	16.39	—	58.82
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	29.42	—	16.39	—	58.82
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	—	1	1	—	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	1	—	—
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	9	20	16	12	12
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION A.

General Statistics of the Area

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
Population (Census 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,676
Population (Registrar General's estimate 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,860
Number of inhabited houses (1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,563
Number of inhabited houses (1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£53,239
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£215

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATION OF THE INHABITANTS

The social conditions of the District are very satisfactory and there is virtually full employment. Farming, ironstone quarrying and factory work are the chief occupations. The largest firms are concerned in the production of footwear, corset manufacture, manufacture of cardboard boxes and rigid containers.

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1960

Live Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	28	21	49
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Totals ...					28	23	51
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...						...	10.49
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.05) ...						...	11.02
Still Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals ...					—	1	1
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) ...					...	...	19.23
Deaths					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number registered all causes ...					29	32	61
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population						...	12.55
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 0.94) ...						...	11.80
Deaths from Certain Specified Causes					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms) ...					8	17	25
Malignant neoplasms (all forms) ...					7	5	12
Accidents and violence ...					2	1	3
Respiratory Tuberculosis ...					—	—	—
Deaths from Maternal Causes ...					—	—	—
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births					—	—	—
Deaths of Infants (under 1 year) ...					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					2	1	3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	58.82
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births						...	61.22
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						...	—
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					2	1	3
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	58.82

Classification of Causes of Death during 1960

					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	—	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	—	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			—	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	—	—	—	—
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	2	—	2	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	2	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	5	3	8	8
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	—	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	—	—	—	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	3	7	10	10
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	4	4	8	8
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	1	1	2	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	3	12	15	15
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	—	—	—	—
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	1	—	1	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	1	—	1	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	—	1	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	—	—	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	—	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	—	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	—	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	1	—	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases			5	1	6	6
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	1	—	1	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	1	1	2	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	—	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—	—	—
Totals				29	32	61	

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **Population.**—The Registrar General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1960 was 4,860, 184 more than the 1951 census figure of 4,676. There was a rapid rise in population from 1951 to 1954 when the mid-year estimate was 4,940 at which level it remained until 1957. Since then, there has been a fall every year so a considerable amount of migration out of the District in recent years must have occurred. In the ten years from 1st January, 1951 to 31st December, 1960 the natural increase, (excess of births over deaths), has been only 13.
2. **Births.**—In 1960 there were 51 registered live births, 5 more than in the previous year, giving a crude birth rate of 10.49 per 1,000 population. On multiplying this rate by the Comparability Factor 1.05, issued by the Registrar General, we have the adjusted birth rate of 11.02, which may be compared with the provisional crude rate for England and Wales, which is 17.1 per 1,000 population.
3. **Deaths.**—The total number of deaths from all causes in 1960 was 61, 2 more than in 1959, giving a crude death rate of 12.55 per 1,000 population. A Comparability Factor is issued, 0.94, giving an adjusted death rate of 11.8 per 1,000 population. This rate is that, which it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Desborough was the same as that of England and Wales. It is actually very close to the provisional death rate for 1960 of 11.5 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.
4. **Neo-Natal Mortality.**—Three babies died within four weeks of birth. Two were premature, and the other was born with an abnormality of the intestinal tract.

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>	
5 mins.	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity	} Twins.
4 hours	F	Atelectasis. Prematurity	
3 days	M	Circulatory shock. Operation. Duodenal stenosis. Malrotation of gut.	

5. **Still Births.**—One Still Birth was registered within the District, giving a Still Birth Rate of 19.23 per 1,000 total births. The rate for England and Wales, 1960 was 19.7.

The Population (Statistics) Act, 1960, which came into effect on 1st October, 1960 requires doctors and midwives to make a statement of the cause of death of every still born child. The object is to provide a regular series of statistics on the causes of still births which together with other information obtained at the registration of a birth should help in the study of mortality at and about the time of birth.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which services the Council is directly responsible.

The present section is related to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the administration of many of these services under Part III of the 1946 National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Department of Pathology at Kettering General Hospital are available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases.

During 1960, 18 faeces samples were examined at Kettering, and copies of the reports were sent to the patients' general practitioners. I am grateful for the help and advice which Dr. Voss is always willing to give.

Ambulance Service.—This is one of the services for which the County Council is responsible. The St. John Ambulance Brigade perform this function on behalf of the County Council for all patients excepting those suffering from infectious diseases.

Domiciliary Services.—These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

Child Welfare Centre.—A clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month at the Clinic, 39 Station Road. A Medical Officer attends one of these sessions.

Immunisation and Vaccination.—Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and poliomyelitis and vaccination against smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against Tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—

(a) *Tuberculosis*—Market Street, Kettering.

(b) *Venereal Diseases*—St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Town Welfare Committee.—This praiseworthy local committee was formed in 1954 with the object of providing help for the relief of the aged, the sick and needy, not suffering from tuberculosis.

In 1960, £370 in cash and kind were distributed and over 800 visits made. A successful Christmas party was held, which was attended by nearly 400 elderly people.

T.B. After-care Committee.—Members have continued their generous voluntary work, to aid townsfolk suffering from tuberculosis. They have gone even further than was originally intended, and now can offer assistance to people afflicted with diseases of the chest other than respiratory tuberculosis.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This Act gives Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with the certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are not receiving from other people. No formal action was taken under this Section of this Act during the year.

REPORT BY
J. HOLDSWORTH
M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., Cert. Meat and Foods, R.S.I.
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply.—The Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board has maintained a good supply of water both in quantity and quality throughout the year.

Weekly bacteriological examinations of the supply were made by the Board, and the results have all been very satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The sewage works are functioning satisfactorily. The partial slabbing of the sludge drying beds has greatly improved the efficiency of the beds.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.—The house refuse tip and the sewage works have been treated during the year at intervals. Both sites have been kept free of rats. 20% of the sewer manholes in the District have been treated, all with negative results.

Factories Act, 1937.—There are 18 factories in the District, and routine inspections were made during the year. The number of out-workers living in Desborough in August 1960 was 29, all engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 are to be found at the end of the Report.

SECTION D.

Public Health and Housing Acts

Houses.—17 houses were completed by the Council during the year and 7 by private enterprise. 7 houses were under construction by private enterprise at the end of the year.

Public Health and Housing Acts.—Works under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following tables give details of the routine work carried out.

(1) Inspection of dwelling houses :—

1.	(a)	No. of houses inspected for defects	...	136
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	...	136
2.	(a)	No. of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations	...	4
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	...	8
3.		No. of houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation	...	4
4.		Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding head) not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	—

(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—

No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	136
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(3) Action under Statutory Powers :—

Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959 :—

1.	No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	—
2.	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice	...	—

(4) Housing Programme :—

(a) 1.	No. of houses demolished	...	34
2.	No. of houses empty awaiting demolition	...	10
3.	No. of houses awaiting action at 31st December, 1960	...	4

(b) Proceedings under Public Acts :—

1. No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	—
2. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which defects were remedied after serving notices			—

(c) Proceedings under Housing Act, 1959 :—

1. No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made	...	...	4
2. No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	...	...	12
3. No. of houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners and still in force			—

(d) Rent Act, 1957 :—

1. No. of certificates applied for	...	...	—
2. No. of notices of proposals to issue certificates			—
3. No. of undertakings by landlord	...	...	—
4. No. of certificates issued	...	...	—

(e) Housing Repair and Rents Acts :—

1. Total No. of house inspections made as a result of grant applications or inquiries	...	78
2. No. of applications for discretionary grants during the year	...	8
3. No. of applications for standard grants during the year	...	28
4. No. of applications for discretionary grants approved during the year	...	8
5. No. of applications for standard grants approved during the year	...	27
6. Total No. of houses improved during the year		31
7. Total No. of houses improved	...	61

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.—During the year 136 complaints relative to dwelling houses were investigated. Informal action was taken in each case. The nuisances referred mainly to minor housing structural defects and drainage.

In addition to the foregoing, 608 complaints were received from tenants of Council houses relative to defects. In each case appropriate action was taken.

Mortuary Facilities.—The mortuary was used once during the year.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1958.—There are four dairies registered under the above regulations. All are kept in a satisfactory condition.

Meat.—There are now two slaughterhouses in the area, one slaughterhouse having ceased in October 1960, as it could not meet the requirements of the new Act. Both the remaining slaughterhouses are kept in a satisfactory condition.

I give below a table setting out the number of animals killed, the number inspected, and the number affected with disease.

The total weight of meat and offal condemned as a result of inspection was 2 tons, 3 qrs. 24 lbs. Of that, 11 cwts. 2 qrs. 16 lbs. were affected with Tuberculosis.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed (if known)	964	1	8	4136	2093	7202
Number inspected ...	964	1	8	4136	2093	7202
<i>All diseases except T.B.</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	168	—	—	57	115	340
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than T.B.	17.42%	—	—	1.37%	5.46%	4.72%
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>						
Whole carcases condemned	1	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	8	—	—	1	31	40
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tu- berculosis	0.83%	—	—	0.02%	1.47%	0.55%
Cysticercosis	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other Foodstuffs Condemned.—83 lbs. 8 ozs.

Fish Frying.—The three fish frying establishments were kept in a satisfactory state throughout the year.

Bakehouse.—There is only one bakehouse in the town. It has been kept in a clean condition.

Ice Cream—Heat Treatment Regulations 1947-52.—There are no licensed manufacturers of ice cream in the Urban Area. All ice cream sold in the area is prepacked. The number of registrations for the sale of ice cream is 10.

Clean Food Campaign.—Notices are continued to be displayed in all food shops requesting shoppers, in the interests of hygiene, not to bring dogs into the premises. These notices appear to be serving their purpose.

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-56.—There are 33 foodshops in the area, made up as follows :—

- 17 Grocery.
- 6 Butchers.
- 3 Confectionery.
- 3 Greengrocers.
- 3 Fishfriers.
- 1 Cafe.

In conclusion, I would like to put on record, my thanks for the continued help and support of the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

One hundred and forty-one cases of notifiable infectious diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, were reported by general medical practitioners during the year 1960, and I am grateful for their co-operation.

The early notification of actual or suspected infectious disease enables the Health Department to try to limit the spread of infection. This is particularly important in the case of gastro-intestinal diseases and poliomyelitis. Perhaps as important, it provides a record of the pattern of the notifiable illnesses on both a local and national basis. Weekly and quarterly numbers are sent, sub-divided by age and sex, to the Registrar General and County Medical Officer of Health.

On the 1st December, under an Amendment Regulation, Anthrax, an acute bacterial infection, which in man is usually a disease of the skin, was added to the list of notifiable diseases. The effect is to give the Local Authority power to make investigation into the source of the infection.

Diphtheria.—The last case of Diphtheria notified in Desborough was in 1946. Memories of this, once widespread and often fatal, disease are fading and it is becoming difficult to maintain an adequate level of immunity in the population because too many young parents fail to ensure that their children receive protection by means of active immunisation. Only 53% of Desborough children, under the age of 5 years, have been fully immunised. 43 children were immunised during the year and the total number under the age of 15 years, who have completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation, up to 31st December, 1960, is 691, made up as follows :—

<i>Age</i>			<i>No.</i>
Under 5 years	...	...	207
5 - 9 years	...	...	239
10 - 14 years	...	...	245
Total			691

Whooping Cough.—Four cases were notified, the first for seven years, which is disappointing, but the number is small, and throughout the country the incidence has been falling for several years. This is no doubt due to immunisation. During 1960, 43 Desborough children received protection against whooping cough.

Within the past twelve months, the Triple Vaccine was brought into general use. This establishes protection, simultaneously against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, (lock-jaw), so reducing the number of actual injections which would otherwise be required.

Scarlet Fever.—Nine children had scarlet fever. All were nursed at home and made a full recovery.

Measles.—The epidemic, which theoretically should have occurred in 1959, was late in reaching Desborough, and notifications began to be received in January, 1960. The climax was reached in March, when 111 out of the year's total of 127 cases were notified, then an abrupt fall with only one in April.

Gastro-Intestinal Diseases.—It is pleasing to note that there were no reports of Dysentery or other gastro-intestinal diseases in the town. One person was found to be carrying a Food Poisoning organism, which she contacted at her place of work in another district. She rapidly responded to treatment and there were no secondary cases in contacts.

Poliomyelitis.—Once again, no cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred. The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year :—

Age in Years						Third Injections All ages
Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	Total	15 & over	
—	47	4	4	55	401	

Up to 31st December, 1960, 1299 people had received the recommended three doses of vaccine.

Smallpox.—The following table gives the number of vaccinations undertaken during the year :—

	Age in Years				
	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
Primary	7	8	2	6	23
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	—	5	5

Tuberculosis.—There was one new case of Respiratory Tuberculosis and two of Non-respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year. One case of Respiratory and one case of Non-respiratory Tuberculosis moved into the District.

Once again, there were no deaths from this disease, and one patient has been cured. Two have left the District, and the Tuberculosis Register, as at 31st December, 1960 stands as follows :—

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Respiratory ...	8	6	14
Non-respiratory	—	4	4
Total	8	10	18

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1960

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	2	13	111	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	9
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
TOTALS	2	13	114	3	3	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	141

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1960

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Measles	1	6	9	11	27	72	1	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
TOTALS	2	7	10	12	29	76	4	—	1	—	—	—	141	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1960

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 - 54	—	1 *	—	1 *	—	—	—	—
55 - 64	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—

* Inward Transfers.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (2)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	18	32	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	18	32	—	—

2.—**CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND** ... **NIL.**

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work		Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	Making, etc.	29	—	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		... 29	—	—	—	—	—

